Two Brilliant Color Sections.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

"RICHARD CROKER AT CLOSE RANGE."

PRICE | In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

A study by a man who knows him Next Sunday's Republic.

NINETY THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RALLIED TO DOCKERY.

Twenty Thousand Persons Participated in the Magnificent Democratic Demonstration.

Farmers' Enthusiasm Not Checked by Miserable Roads-Splendid Parade at Montgomery City—Dockery at St. Charles.

St. Charles, Mo., Nov. 1 -All of Montgomery County and parts of Callaway, Pike and Lincoln counties plowed through the mud of heavy country roads, softened b four days of rain, to welcome Alexander Dockery with a raily of record-breaking proportions at Montgomery City to-day. At least 20,000 persons were present. It was a largest and best parade of the presum cam-paign in Missouri, but it did not meet the expectations of citizens of Montgomery County.

they said, dolefully, as they looked at the great parade, "we would have made twice as good a showing." There was ample proof of the difficulties which beset the parade. Every horse and rider that had come from a distance was covered with mud, and the horses' legs showed signs of having sunk in the mire to the knee. The talls of the horses had been tied in knots to keep then out of the mud. The wheels of the vehicles that participated in the parade from remote townships were, in many instances, so cumbered with mud that the spokes were not discernible. This was true especially o the big floats. Many of the townships were unable to bring to Montgomery City the floats which they had carefully prepared. Jonesburg left two at home, and Wellsville was unable to bring three. Wellsville had one big float in the parade, however, in spite of the ten miles of bad roads it had to traverse to get to Montgomery City. It was a bis decorated platform wagon, car-rying a large number of girls and young ladies in uniform attire. Thousands at the Depot.

When Mr. Dockery reached Montgomery a crowd of several thousand persons were massed on the station platform and the grounds surrounding. The Rhineland Brass Band of twelve pieces was there too, and for twenty minutes cheering, hurrahing for Dockery and blowing of horns and whistles was kept up. Meanwhile there was a franthe struggle, more protracted than a foot-ball scrimmage, by those present to shake the hand of "the next Governor of Mis-souri." By great exertions the committee pushed a way for Dockery to his carriage using as a lubricant the promise that Mr. Dockery would hold a reception immediately at Democratic headquarters.

Over 1,000 persons shook hands with Mr. Dockery at this reception. Probate Judge J. D. Barnett and County Committee Chairman W. L. Gunton, acted as Apparent.

man W. L. Gupton, acted as masters of ceremony, Meanwhile the parade was ferm-ing in divisions in various parts of the city. It started about noon. The order of march was as follows: R. W. Hopkins Grand Marshal and nids; the Rhineland Band; carriage containing Mr. Dockery, Judge Barnett, chairman of the meeting. and Doctor R. S. Duncan, chaplain; county and Doctor R. S. Dineau, trapiant, property of the Property of ried; High Hill Band and Club carrying banner, "We'll See You Later, Politically and Otherwise." Price's Branch delegation with float entitled. "The Missouri Situa tion," showing a group of St. Louis office holders around an empty strong box with the legend, "We Want to Get at the Jeffer son City Books," the word "books" being crossed out and words "strong box" substituted. "Hides Are Len Cents. Are Shoes Cheaper?" a banner in this delegation read. Jonesburg delegation was 150 strong; the Gamma Club had a float representing "Han-na's Full Dinner Pail," showing a big din-ner pail filled to overflowing with inflated cow bladders; Big Springs brass band in a wagon; Mincola delegation, 150 strong; Danville delagation, headed by a float carrying some thirty young ladies in uniform and carrying as a bauner a big map of Missouri on which was pasted a picture of Dockery and the words "50,000 Majority"; sixteen lads in white and one young girl in yellow rode in this delegation; New Flor-

float representing a Missouri school interio er Scholar; Democrats \$1.01." In this delelodies, each escorted by a cavaller, and at tited in blue skirts, white waists and blue Two other floats with this delegawith a float carrying some thirty girls is white. Excelsion Schoolhouse Fife an our Corps in a wagon. Excelsior Club, estrorg. Middleton delegation, 150 strong ith float. Montgomery City Band. Montomery delegation, headed by a float carryig some thirty gray-haired veterans of an verage age of 75 years. Following this was first voters' detachment of about 100, carying a transparency, "Our First Vote Will but Dockery in the Statehouse." In this elegation was a farmer driving a cultivator and carrying on his back a lad in the gar of an American soldier. It was inscribed, "What Militarism Brings." In the parade were five bands, twenty-four floats, 813 oters on horsekack, by actual count, som-

Splendid Parade.

Some big and carefully-planned parades have greeted Mr. Dockery on his tour of the State. There were good demonstrations at Poplar Binff, Neesho. Clinton and Potosi. There were monster parades at Marshall and Boonville, but the parade a Montgomery, in spite of severe handicaps was castly the best.

The Democratic newspapers of Mont gomery County, the Montgomery Standard the Wellston Record, New Florence Leader and Jonesburg Journal, had offered a bear tiful white sik banner, bearing in red the inscription, "The Constitution and the Flag," for "The best object lesson of on issue of the campaign made in the parade. The judges were J. R. Torreyson of Audrain J. B. Harris of Callaway and R. E. Lee of Jefferson City. Belle Flower won the ban-ner with its slavery float. Five brothers of Dave Ball, who live in Montgomers County, participated in the parade, and the preceding and subsequent demonstrations. Mr. Dockery's sojourn of four hours in Montgomery was a continuous ovation Cheers and handshaking followed him ev-erywhere. When his train pulled into the Montgomery station, the fireman, engineer and brakeman of a Wabash freight train standing on a sidetrack left their posts to shake hands with him. "We don't know Joe Flory any more," one of them re-marked, as he shook hands. The size of the crowd induced Mr. Dock-

ery to depart from his invariable rule o not speaking outdoors. A stand sheltered from the wind had been erected in the courthouse yard and thousands of auditors massed in front of it stretching a numbred yards away to the street. Mr. Dockery made an able and elequent presentation of State and national issues, treating imperialism and trusts in masterly manner. His audience caught every point made and applauded him to the echo. When Mr. Dockery's train pulled out of Montgomery a crowd even larger than the one that wel comed him climbed on freight cars and tel egraph poles to shout adleu to him.

We'll see you next Tuesday," shouted Mr. Dockery spoke in the evening at St Charles. He was met at the station by T. F. McDearmon, C. W. Wilson and John A. Bode. The Opera-house where Mr. Dockery spoke, was crowded to the doors. Its seating capacity is 800, but at least 1,000 per ing capacity is so, but at least 1000 per-sons had crowded into it. On the stago were County Chairman E. R. Britt, Casper Ehrhard, Henry B. Denker, Doctor J. R. Mudd, Thomas S. Cunningham, Senator Charles J. Walker, Jed White and Judge J F. Beumer. Mr. Dockery made an eloquent address, almost two hours in length and

liberal applause met his utterar JOHN C. LEBENS.

NAILED GLOBE-DEMOCRAT LIES TO THE BLACKBOARD.

Members of the Cotton Exchange Make Written Denial of the G.-D.'s Statements to the Effect That They Would Support Mckinley.

Members of the St. Louis Cotton Ex- | ton Exchange who was mentioned, said: change were highly indignant at the statement made in yesterday's Globe-Democrat that they had changed from Bryan to Mc-Kinley. They denounced the article in the

strongest terms as untrue. Of all those who were mentioned as "Democrats who will vote for McKinley," not one would admit that he intended to vote the Republican ticket, and all pronounced the article as both false and

ridiculous. A meeting of the Cotton Exchange Ananias Club was called, and the Globe- McKinley and Secretary Hay. Democrat was elected to membership by

a unanimous vote. Jacob Goldman, president of the Lesser Cotton Company, who was one of those mentioned as intending to vote for McKin-

ley, was especially indignant at what he termed a "mailcious libel," and sent the following signed statement to The Re-To the Editor of The Republic.

I notice in this morning's Globe-Democrat

siatement mentioning my name as a Democrat who will vote for McKinley. I ask you kindig to deny that in toto, and say that I have voted the Democratic ticket ever since I was old enough to do so, and have no cause or reason enough to do so, and have no cause or reason to change at this present day, as I have not forgotten the days of reconstruction down in Arkansas under General Powell Clayton during the Republican reconstruction, and, besides, do not believe anything class but that the election of Brjan would be a benefit to the South, which raises the cotton, and the West and Middle States, which raise the meat and bread. Respectfully,

J. D. GOLDMAN.

Julius Lesser, vice president of the Lesser Cotton Company, was even more emphatic.

Cotton Company, was even more emphatic in his denial that he intends to vote for McKinley, and in a signed statement said:

L. L. Prince, another member of the Cot-

McKinley, and in a signed statement said:
I did not see the Globe-Democrat reporter, and
the statement was entirely unauthorized. I have
never voted the Republican ticket, and do not
intend to do so.
I voted for Eryan last time, and will do so
sgain. You cannot make it too emphatic. I will
vote the straight Democratic ticket from top
to bottom, the same as I did four years ago.

JULIUS LESSER.
I. I. Prince, another, marging of the let-

"The statement is false. I held my nose and voted for McKinley in 1896. I can only console myself with the fact that I held my nose. I will never vote for McKinley

Julian Barnett said that he had not told a reporter that he would vote for McKinley, and that it was no one's business how he

R. F. Phillips is an Englishman, who has been naturalized, and like all loyal subjects of Queen Victoria is an admirer of Mr Adam Wiest in speaking of the article in

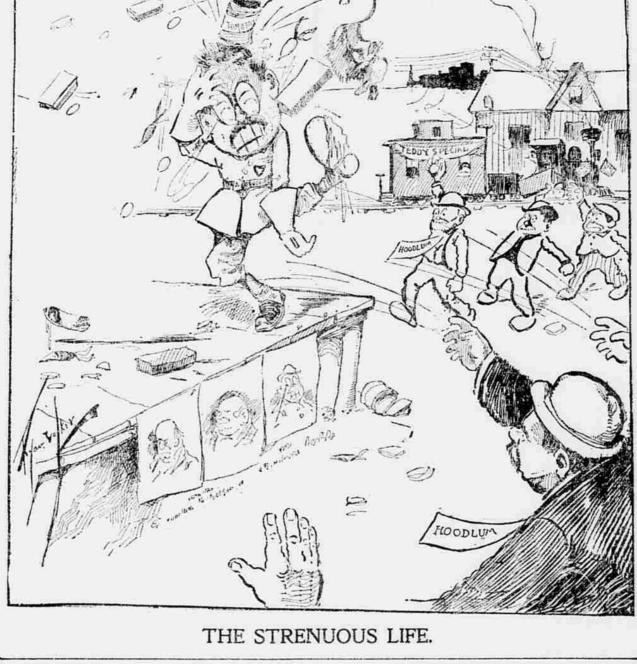
question said: "I think the party that is responsible for the rotten administration in the cley of S. Louis has remarkable nerve to ask any one to support its candidates for any offices

either high or low." James H. Allen, brother of Congressman John Allen of Mississippi, said that he had intended to vote for the Prohibition candidate, but as Mr. Bryan is certain to be elected, he thought that the Prohibitionists and Republicans should each withdraw their candidates and make the election of Bryan ununimous.

William M. Senter said that he did not say he would vote for McKinley. Mr. Senter's two sons are ardent supporters of Mr. Bryan.

Joseph C. Taylor, another member of the Cotton Exchange who was mentioned as an ardent McKinley supporter, was so interested in having the Republican candidate elected that he neglected to register, and consequently will not vote at all. The Cotton Exchange is a hothed of De-

mocracy, and the Globe-Democrat stirred up a hornet's nest by saying the members would vote for McKinley. The He, which was made out of whole cloth, was promptly natled to the wall, both ligerally and figuratively, as the article was facked to a blackboard in the exchange hall after being branded as false.



JONES ACCUSES PATRICK OF MURDER OF RICE, THEN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

When Saved From Death, He Declares the Lawyer Told Him to Kill Himself.

HIS CONFESSION IS A SENSATIONAL ONE.

in the case of William Marsh Rice, the Texas, who died suddenly at his home in

this city on September 23.

In the light of these developments, Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, and his lawyer, Albert T. Patrick, both of whom came from Texas to enter the employ of the old man, stand in the shadow of the cientic chair. Evidence heretofore adduced, tending to show that this twain plotted to get possession of the \$5.00,000 estate of William Marsh Rice, has been supplemented by a full confession of the valet, in which he describes graphically the murder of the old

man by Patrick. This confession was wrung from Jones on Tuesday night under pressure of the "third degree." The young man, who has "third degree." The young man, who has been in the Tombs prison with Albert T Patrick, awaiting trial for forging Rice's name to checks, which Patrick sought to have cashed before he announced the deat of the old man, was removed from his cell in the deal of night on Tuesday and taken to a room where Assistant District Attorney Osborne, Captain McCluskey, Captain Baker and other representatives of the Rice heirs were in waiting. There he was questioned closely, threatened and pleaded with to make a clean breast of the

pleaded with to make a clean breast of the whole affair. Jones had several conferences with Mr. Osborne before, but had refused, on the advice of his counsel, Frederick B. House, to say a word. Tuesday night, however, he weakened and made a full confession of the crime, declaring that Albert T. Patrick had caused the death of Rice by polson. His story is a thrilling recital.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AFTER HIS CONFESSION.

Having confessed, Jones became over-powered with fear. He told Patrick of what he had done when they met on Wednesday. The lawyer, who has main-tained a bold front since his arrest, gave to Jones a small penkulfe and urged him to

are unmarried and weak. I have my children to live for." Jones followed this advice, or attempted

in his cell with his threat cut from ear to ear. The jugular veh had been abraded, but had not been severed. He was found in back Edge was sleeping. When I left Pattime to save his life. Lying on a cot in Believue Hospital this

"Only to think that I was in that room | talked incoherently. and knew that Mr. Rice was being murdered by Patrick and did not raise my hand to help him?" he cried. "Oh, my God! my God! What have I done?"

Jones, the physicians say, will recover. The forgery charges against the valet and Lawyer Patrick will be held in abeyance for the present, and the more serious chargof murder will be preferred against the pris

Patrick denies Jones's story from begin ning to end, and his attorney, Frederick R. House, stoutly insists that Jones was terrorized by the District Attorney and th

When he had been reduced to the verge of insanity, Mr. House declares, the boy made the statement attributed to him in ordr to escape from the inquisitorial cham-ber, but he refused to sign the confession, and Lawyer House says it will not hold it

a court of law. JONES VOLUNTARILY

MADE CONFESSION. Assistant District Attorney Osborne Said that, after a conference, he had decided to make public all the facts in the case.
"Tuesday afternoon," he said, "I received a message that Charles F. Jones in the city prison, desired to see me. I went to see Jones and he was brought down to the

wanted to see me. He said he did.
"I told him that the law did not require
him to make a statement and explained that anything he might state might be used against him and that I was not his lawyer.

Warden's office and I asked him if he

In the case of William Marsh Rice, the octogenarian millionaire of New York and Texas, who died suddenly at his home in

substance that what Mr. Wetherbee had templed to was true. He said that for some lays prior to Rice's death Patrick has uven Mr. Rice tablets of a grayish color given Mr. Rice tablets of a grayish color; that Mr. Rice took these tablets from Patick and that Patrick told him to take them, rick and that Patrick told him to take them.

as he had taken some himself; that about
this time Patrick and Rice had become very

wrapped around the spongs in a Intimate; that Mr. Rice on Saturday sent

cone shape. This cone was lying dipapers from Patrick that he had in his pospapers from Patrick that he had in his pospapers from Patrick that he had in his pos-

909. Mr. Ries had been bothered with co stipation. When Mr. Patrick brought him some tablets, Patrick had said he had taken some himself. Two days after this Mrs. Van Alstyne advised him to eat horaman Mr. Hice mid the bananas clogged his stomach, and I told the doctor. The Rice having diarrhoca,

he would noll through.

"The tablets were taken every night until Friday before Mr. Rice died. He may have taken more. If he did I did not know of it. The last time I saw him take them was Wednesday or Thursday before his death, Friday night Rice fretted, worried and grieved about his business in general, speaking of the Galveston flood and other

FEAR OF PATRICK MADE OLD MAN CRY.

"'He was afraid that Patrick had got him into some clutch, by which he would lose the most of his property. He worried and cried like a woman in hysterics until 2 o'clock that morning, and then fell off

into a sleep until 7 o'clock. "He slept very little that night, and he sent me to Patrick's house Saturday morning and told me if I did not return with ill himsel'.

"It must be one of us," Patrick said. "You the papers he would report to the authorities and weak. I have my chiller, Patrick was agitated, and said:

"I want to know Rice's condition and what steps he will take, and I want you to telephone me, and if Rice takes any steps to notify the authorities I want to know if you will be sure and telephone

"I told him that I would. When I went I returned Rice was asleep, and nothing evening, Jones presented a pitiful spectacle.

He mound passionately and bewalled his day morning. His mind was wandering fate.

more was said about the papers until Sunday morning after he woke up, and he

> " 'About II or 12 o'clock he had improved "About II or 12 o clock he had improved and he asked about the papers. He asked me why I did not get them, I told him that Patrick had promised to call, but had not done so. He told me to go and see him again and tell him that he had given him the last warning. He told me to tell it to him in the presence of some of some him in the presence of some person. I went to see Patrick, and he said the papers were in his office, and that he would get them and bring them to me.
>
> "This was about 1 or 2 o'clock, He did not do so, and I went to his house about 3 o'clock He said he would tree the

o'clock. He said he would bring the pers. I told him to bring everything he had in the house, and he wanted to know why Rice wanted the papers. He finally did go to the house. Rice said he was very nerv-ous, and told him to "please go away."

"'Patrick said;
"'"I have some smelling salts to quiet your nerves."

PATRICK GAVE RICE SMELLING SALTS.

" Patrick asked for a towel and sponge, and I got them for him. He said that I must leave the room, I left and heard Patrick saying he would remain with Rice, I heard Rice laughing a few minutes later and saw Rice lying on his back with the towel over his head in a cone shape and Patrick holding it in his right hand. Pat-rick did not see me, and Rice did not see

JONES DESCRIBES

that will cure your nervousness."
"He produced a bottle and uncorked it. The contents smelled to me .

 "'Jones, you have to leave.' I left. ◆
 As I was leaving Patrick said: 'I'll ◆ ♦ remain here until Mr. Rice gets to ♦ sleep. He closed the door behind &

• utes and soon I heard Mr. Rice • ♦ laugh. I thought this was queer, so ♦ • rectly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose. • Patrick was pressing it down with •

"Mr. Rice grew very sick, Patrick a said to me:

• "I went for one. He pronounced • Mr. Rice dead,"-From the confession made by Valet Jones.

LEADING TOPICS

urday; fresh westerly winds. For Illinois-Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, becom ing variable. For Arkansas-Fair Friday and Satnrday; variable winds.

I. Rice's Secretary Makes a Sensational

Confession. Dockery in Montgomery County. Campaign Lies Nailed. Operators Gain by Coal Strike. Chicago Welcomes Bryan. 2. Illinois Politics.

3. Girl Masquerader Locked Up. Refute Charges of Flory's Friends,

4. Forest King a Winner at Horse Show. Changes in Street Car Routes Senator Hawley's Speech Recalled. Sues for Divorce at Eleven Years. Russia Will Give Up Manchuria.

George Gould May Bring the Countess Home. Sporting News.

Results at Race Tracks,

7. Scott Has Made Many Bad Breaks, Hearst's Warning to Democrats. 8. Editorial. Spoke for Fair Amendments,

The Stage, 9. Runaway Boy Found in St. Louis. Analysis of Nebraska Vote.

10. Republic Want Advertisements.

Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths, New Corporations. IL Republic Want Advertisements

12. Grain and Produce.

Cattle Sales.

2. Financial News. River Telegrams.

It Secretary Hoblitzelle's Denial Sick Wife Doesn't Know He Is Dead. Meeting of Epworth Leaguers.

"I have some salts here, Mr. Hice, &

"I stood in the hall for a few min-I pushed open the door. I saw Mr. . Rice lying on his back in bed. The . his right hand. Patrick did not see & me, and, of course, Mr. Rice could 4

 not. After seeing what I had seen I ◆ went and lay on my bed.

" 'Go get a doctor.'

ny meeting comes on the same day as the Republican meeting, but in arranging this visit it was not possible to make it on any TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC. other day, and I am sure that here we can ate the mammoth and the woolly rhine meet together as members of different cros."

For Missourl-Fair Friday and Sat-

JONES ADDRESSES

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

the Emipre' ":

Declares the Election Is Already Won, and Asks Every Man to Do His Duty.

Chicago, Nov. 1.-Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee to-day issued the following, addressed to-day by an announcement that the price

"The election is already won. We now have only to maintain our present position. [50,000,000 tons-it means an additional profit I urge that every man interested in preserving the principles of government which have come down to us from the fathers remainder of the day to whatever may be creased 50 cents a ton, the new advance necessary to be done.

"Let those who can do so place teams and vehicles at the disposal of the committee to bring the old and infirm to the polls. See that every one is reminded of the day and urged to vote.

"Let those whose duty it is to watch the polling and counting do so for every instant of time from the beginning to the endfrom the opening of the ballot box in the morning until the returns are signed and sealed at night, and all will be well.

"JAMES K. JONES, "Chairman Democratic National Commit-

CHICAGO ENTHUSIASTIC IN WELCOMING BRYAN.

Democratic Candidate Received a Great Ovation After a Whirlwind Tour Through Indiana.

Talked to Immense Gatherings in Different Parts of the City-Day's Trip Across the Hoosier State Was Most Encouraging.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—William Jennings Bryan this afternoon began his three days' itin-erary of this city, addressing a vast con-

the Public Library, and so dense was the throng around it that the presidential canfrom the railway station, Mr. Bryan was escorted from the Dearborn Street Station by the Cook County Democracy, through Dearborn street, Jackson boulevard, Clark, Madison, LaSalle and Randolph streets, which were lined with humanity.

The hour was especially auspicious, as thousands of workingmen and office employes had just completed their day's tasks and awaited the coming of the Democratic

colonel Eryan was in excellent voice and this he used to good effect in reducing the storm of cheering that greeted him when he was introduced by Michael Shields, vice president of the County Committee. His speech was applicated almost incessantly and at its conclusion he was driven to the Auditorium, where he took divers of the Auditorium, where he took dinner, after which he proceeded on his tour of the northwest side of the city, where Pe made eight speeches, all of which were to large

He said at the Public Library concerning "Republicans have no remedy; they pro-pose no relief. They congratulate the country that things are as they are. We demand a remedy; we propose a remedy; we mand a remedy; we propose a remedy, we will apply a remedy. The latest charge will apply a remedy. The latest charge that I that has been made against me is that I am dangerous because I am honest. My friends, if my opponents accuse me of it, I hope my friends will admit the charge. If you believe me honest, believe me when I say that if you make me President, every power of the executive will be used to make it impossible for a private monopoly to live under the American flag.

"We propose first to put on the free list every trust-made article, so that the corpo-rations will not be tempted to combine here to raise the price at home, while they sell abroad in competition with the world. "But I want to go further than that. While putting on the free list the trust-made article will stop extortion, I want to make

dustry, in society and politics. I want a man's success to depend upon his merit. I want to make proper the reward of honest toil and not the measure of the special privilege that a man can secure by favor-able legislation.
"Full Dinner Pails." At Muller Hall, Mr. Bryan said: "Republicans, instead of meeting the is-sues in an open, fair and candid way, have

business outside of the State, it shall take out a livense from the Federal Government.

Before that license is given we propose that

the water shall be squeszed out of the stock and that the corporations shall show that it

Denounced Alexander Hamilton. At Social Turner Hall Mr. Bryan spoke part;

not trying to monopolize any branch of

I believe that when the questions before

he country are understood that we shall ad an overwhelming majority in favor of

the Jeffersonian idea, as against the ideas of Alexander Hamilton. In the lays of Jefferson they accused him of preaching a roused of hate, but Jefferson preached the cospet of love, just as Democrats to-day are preaching a gospet of love.

"We are not arraying one class against mother. The Republicans would array all the owners of trusts on one side, and then

mplain because all the people get on the

other. The Hamiltonian ides was that some of the people are well born and born to rule; that others are not so well born and born to rule; that others are not so well born and born to be ruled. But it is a dangerous doctrine, for when you once establish it you have to keep your pedigree with you like the top to avoy that

all the time to prove that you belong to the

"I want this Government such a Govern-

ment that the child of the humble citizen can aspire to the highest reward of in-

and have attempted to make some particlar appeal to that class. To the labori man the Republicans presented a full dinner pail. That pail has failed here, and why? First, because not every laboring man has a full dinner pail, and, second, because the Republican party did not put into the dinner pail whatever happened to be there. Third, because the laboring man feeds something more than a full dinner pail.

gone to each particular class or community

"The laboring man needs shorter hours that he may be with his family more, and that may have time to develop his mind. "The laboring man asks for protection from the black list and from government by injunction. He wants arbitration, and he it impossible for a private monopoly to live, wants a member of the Cabinet who rep-and, therefore, we propose that before any corporation organized in any States does may be heard in the councils of the nation."

BELIEVES INDIANA AS SAFELY DEMOCRATIC AS IS MISSOURL

Chicago, Nov. 1-"From reports which, vations, I am satisfied that Indiana is as safely Democratic as is Missouri." Thus spoke William J. Bryan as he alighted from a Monon train at the Dearborn Station this afternoon at 4:20 o'clock.

He had just arrived from a tour of the State of Indiana. Mr. Bryan's itinerary to-day covered a number of points between Indianapolis and this city, all of them being in the State of Indiana. His car was run out of Cincinnati early to-day and he arrived at In-dianapolis at 7 o'clock. He made no speech at the State capital, but was joined there by National Committeeman Taggart and other prominent Indiana Democrats, who composed his escort for the day. The stop-

ping points were Jamestown, Crawfords-ville, Darlington, Delphi, Monticello, Monon, Rensselaer, Lowell and Hammond. Mr. Bryan left the private car Rambler for good upon his arrival here. He had occupied it for just five weeks and had traveled 7,000 or 8,000 miles in it.

Mr. Bryan ran into a Republican meeting at Rensselaer. When he arrived at the meeting place there was a large crowd there to greet him, and on the outskirts of the crowd were a number of men on horseback and in rough-rider uniforms, Grasp-ing the situation, Mr. Bryan said:

Addressed Body of Republicans "I am sorry that it has so happened that

have come to me and from my own obser- between those who think as I do and those who are opposed to the opinions which I advocate. I am sure, too, that it will not do Republicans any harm to listen to a Democratio speech, and I hope that the Democrais will return the courtesy shown by these Republicans by listening to the Republican speeches."

There was a brief stop at the town of Lowell, which was not originally on the

programme. Government by Injunction. Mr. Bryan was listened to by a large and attentive crowd in the city of Hammond. which was his last stopping place in the State of Indiana. In his speech at that point he gave considerable attention to the question of government by injunction, say-ing, among other things:

shot down on the highways by government by injunction, and the laboring man realizes that government by injunction is mere ly a process by which a laboring man is deprived of trial by jury when he comes in-

Since the last election men have been

to conflict with a great corporation. "The meanest thief is entitled to trial by jury, the blackest murderer is entitled to trial by jury, and we insist that a laboring man, who is neither thief nor murderer, is also entitled to trial by jury.

"During this campaign the Republican candidate for Vice President had occasion to express himself on this subject, and he said that the laboring men who were opposed to government by injunction were like their remote skin-clad ancestors, who

OPERATORS GAIN BY COAL STRIKE.

Mine Owners Will Profit Over Forty-Five Million Dollars Under New Rates.

> REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Nov. 1.-Local coal dealers were thrown into a state of consternation

"to all 'who favor the Republic and oppose of anthracite coal had been advanced 50 cents a ton. This increase is general and applied to the annual production of anthracite coal-

to the Coal Trust of \$25,000,000. A dealer, who has analyzed the conditions of mining in the anthracite region, writes to the Evening Post to-day that, in grantshall consecrate the entire day on Tuesday ing an increase of 10 per cent in wages to next to the great cause. Let each go to the miners the cost of production will be the polls early, either singly or as a member | increased 8% cents per ton. As the price of of a club, vote promptly and then give the coal to the consumer had already been in-

gives the operators an additional profit of \$1 on the ton, or \$50,000,000 a year. Deducting from this sum the increased cost of production on the basis of 84 cents a ton, it will be seen that, as a result of the strike in the anthracite region, the operators will enjoy a net increase of \$45,

875,000 in income. STANLEY WATERLOO BANKRUPT Author Owes \$12,776 and Has Only

\$135 Assets.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Stanley Waterloo, the author, to-day filed a petition in bank-ruptcy, scheduling liabilities of \$12,75 and assets of \$135.